RONDEL', R.M.

Investigating the construction of standard basementless houses on hills. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.politekh.inst. no.70:87-106 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Apartment houses)

RONDEL', R. M.

"Investigation of the Problem of Methods and Precision of Determination of the Volume of Earth Works in Connection With the Design of a Vertical Layout for Living Quarters." Cand Tech Sci, Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 8 Oct 54. (SB, 28 Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

RONDIO, Hanna

A case of congenital obstruction of the bile ducts in an infant with a serological conflict. Pediat pol 36 no.1:89-92 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Noworodkow Centr. Szpitala Klin. MSW w Warszawie Ordynator: dr med. J. Majewska.

(BILE DUCTS abnorm) (ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL compl)

ROMICKA, Anna; RONDIO, Hanna; ROSTROPOWICZ-DENISIEWICZ, Katarzyna

Three cases of chronic progressive rheumatism originating in a single joint treated as osteoarticular tuberculosis. Pediat. Pol. 39 no.12:1367-1370 D '64

1. Z Kliniki Pediatrycznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Wilkoszewski) i z Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr.med. W. Bruhl).

RONDIO, Hanna; STRZELECKA, Maria

A case of circumscribed scleroderma in a 10-year-old girl. Pediat. Pol. 40 no.10:1111-1115 O '65.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatrycznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy i Instytutu Reumatologicznego w Warszawie (Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr. med. E. Wilkoszewski; Dyrektor Instytutu: dr. med. W. Brühl).

RONDIO, Hanna

Two cases of acute infection of the scapula in infants.
Pediat. polska 31 no.11:1249-1251 Nov 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej A.M. w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Kossakowski, Warszawa, ul.
Chocimska 16.
(OSTEOMYELITIS, in infant and child,
scapula (Pol))
(SCAPULA, diseases,
osteomyelitis in inf. (Pol))

RONDIO, J.; WILHELMI, Z.

On some possibilities of determining the spin of a "negative level." Acta physica Pol 23 no.2:221-223 F '63.

1. Department (IA) of Atomic Nucleus Physics, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw, and Department of Atomic Nucleus Physics, University, Warsaw.

RESZKE, Stefania; RONDIO, Zdzislaw; KUBICZ, Stanislaw

Purulent lung changes in children with bronchial foreign bodies. Pediat. Pol. 40 no.3:279-287 Mr '65

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Poradowska) i z Zakladu Radiologii (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. S. Kubicz) Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie (Dyrektor: prof. dr. med. B. Gornicki).

FOLTANSKA, Hanna; RONDIO, Zdzislaw; TOMASZEWSKA, Elzbieta

A case of laryngo-tracheo-bronchitis treated by tracheotomy
with the use of steam condenser. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.38:
1460-1461 21 S '64

1. Z Kliniki Diagnostiki Chorob Dzieciecych Akademii Medycznej
w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr.med. Z.Lejmbach) Kliniki
Chirurgii Dzieciecej Instytutu Matki i Dziecka (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. W.Poradowska) i Dzialu Laryngologii Dzieciecej
PSK nr. 3 w Warszawie (Kierownik: dr. K. Szczypiorski).

RONDIO, Zdzislaw (Warszawa, Kasprzaka 17.)

Use of trichloroethylene in children; observations on 200 cases of anesthesia. Polski przegl. chir. 31 no.3:299-306 Mar 59.

1. Z Oddzialu Klinicznego Chirurgii Dzieciecej Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Poradowska Z Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. F. Groer.

(TRICHLOROETHYLENE, anesth. & analgesia
in child (Pol))

RONDIO, Zdzislaw

On the safety of radiodiagnostic procedures. (Procedures in cases of acute respiratory and circulatory insufficiency). Pol. przegl. radiol. 29 no.1:79-89 Ja-F'65.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgicznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Poradowska) i z Zakladu Radiologii (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. S. Kubicz) oraz Instytutu Matki i Dziecka (Dyrektor: prof. dr. med. B. Gornicki).

KUBICZ, S.; PORADOWSKA, W.; RONDIO, Z.; SWIDERSKI, J.

Surgical treatment of aortic coarctation in a 3-year-old boy. Pediat. pol. 36 no.6:633-643 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dzieciecej--kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Poradowska Z Zakladu Fizjopatologii--kierownik: doc. dr med. A.Chroscicki i z Zakladu Rentgenodiagnostyki--kierownik: doc. dr med. S.Kubicz Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr med. Fr. Groer.

(AORTIC COARCTATION surg)

POLAND

RONDIO, Zdzislaw, Clinic of Child Surgery (Klinika Chirurgii Dzieciecej) (Director: Prof. Dr. med. W. PORADOWSKA), Mother and Child Institute (Instytut Matki i Dziecka) [in Warsaw] (Director: Prof. Dr. med. B. GORNICKI)

"Anaesthesiology Centre of the World Health Organization in Copenhagen."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 27, 1 Jul 63, pp 1000-1003

Abstract: History, purposes and organization of this, one of its kind, international center for training in anesthesiology. All six (6) references are in the English language.

1/1

RONDOS, Ludovit, inz.

"H-ndbook for road builders" by [ipl. Ing.] Johannes Kastl.Pt.2. Reviewed by Ludovit Rondos. Inz stavby 12 no.11:519-520 N '64.

RONENSON, B.M.

Geological prerequisites for surveying crystalline complexes. Mat.po geol.i pol.iskop.Urala no.10:13-44 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)
(Geology--Maps)

RONENSON, B.M.

Internal structure of the Vishnevogorsk alkali intrusive. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 40 no. 6:113-122 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

VOL'FSON, F.I.; LUKIN, L.I.; DYUKOV, A.I.; KUSHNAREV, I.P.; PEK, A.V.;
RYBALOV, B.L.; SONYUSHKIN, Ye.P.; KHOROSHILOV, L.V.; CHERNYSHEV,
V.F.; BIRYUKOV, V.I.; GARMASH, A.A.; DRUZHININ, A.V.; KARAMYAN,
K.A.; KUZNETSOV, K.F.; LOZOVSKIY, V.I.; MALINOVSKIY, Ye.P.;
NEVSKIY, V.A.; PAVLOV, N.V.; RONENSON, B.M.; SAMONOV, I.Z.;
SIDORENKO, A.V. [deceased]; SOPKO, P.F.; CHEGLOKOV, S.V.; YUDIN,
B.A.; KREYTER, V.M., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk; retsenzent;
KOTLYAR, V.N., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, retsenzent; GRUSHEVOY,
V.G.; doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, retsenzent; NAKOVNIK, N.I., doktor
geologo-mineral.nauk, retsenzent; KUREK, N.N., doktor geologo-mineral.
nauk, retsenzent; LIOGEN'KIY, S.N., retsenzent; SHATALOV, Ye.T., doktor
geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; KRISTAL'NYY, B.V., red.; SERGEYEVA, N.A.,
red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Basic problems and methods of studying structures of ore provinces

(Continued on next card)

VOL'FSON, F.I.---(continued) Card 2.
and deposits] Osnovnye voprosy i metody izucheniia struktur rudnykh polei i mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1960. 623 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. 2. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota (for Dyukov, Biryukov, Druzhinin, Kuznetsov). 3. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR (for Germash). 4. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Karamyan). 5. Baleyzoloto (for Sidorenko). 6. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR (for Malinovskiy, Nevskiy, Pavlov, Chernyshev). 7. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for Ronenson). 8. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Samonov). 9. Voronezhskiy universitet (for Sopko). 10. Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Yudin).
(Ore deposits)

RONENSON, B.M.

15-57-5-5747

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ronenson~~, B. M.~~

TITLE: Objective Criticism of the Stratigraphic Subdivision of the Precambrian Crystalline Schist Strata (Ob ob"yektivnykh kriteriyakh dlya stratigraficheskogo raschleneniya tolshch dokembriyskikh kristallicheskikh slantsev)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta po proyektirovaniyu i n.-i. rabotam v slyudyanoy prom-sti, 1954, Nr 1, pp 86-95.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

Ronenson, B. M.

15-57-7-9627

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ronenson, B. M.

TITLE: Structural Development of the Slyudyanka Mining District (Osobennosti razvitiya struktury Slyudyanskogo rudnogo polya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t asbesta, slyudy, asbestotsement. izdeliy i proyektir. str-va predpriyatiy slyud. promsti, 1956, Nr 5, pp 3-21.

ABSTRACT: The Slyudyanka deposit is located on the southwest limb of the Sayan anticlinorium, near its crest, in the gneiss belonging to the middle part of the Slyudyanka group (Archean). The author believes that this deposit was formed in four stages. The first stage is represented by the accumulation of sediment as a result of small rhythmic fluctuations of the earth's crust during its warping. Strata of various lithological composition and thickness were deformed by this process. The second

Card 1/3

15-57-7-9627

Structural Development of the Slyudyanka (Cont.)

stage is characterized by regional metamorphism of the rock, formation of oriented gneiss structures, and linear folding of the northwestern trend. A flow of material to the crests of the anticlines, accompanied by movements along the planes of schistosity parallel to the axial surfaces of the folds, is typical of this folding. In the final period of the second stage, shear fissures are produced. These are wide zones of upthrusts and upthrusts-downthrusts symmetrical with relation to the main plane of deformation which is also the axial plane of linear folds. The third stage is represented by development of transverse folding and faulting of the thrust and overthrust type, as well as by intensive magmatic activity, expressed in the intrusion of gabbro-diorites, of hybrid rock and of alaskite-type granite-pegmatites. In the fourth stage, axial planes of linear folds were extended, shear fissures appeared, and intrusion of microcline pegmatites took place. Circulation of postmagmatic solutions followed intrusion of the pegmatites; this caused metasomatic changes in the rock and localization of the phlogopite-diopside "ore" bodies, which were especially vast in the zones of tectonic breccia cemented with granite-pegmatite.

Card 2/3

15-57-7-9627

Structural Development of the Slyudyanka (Cont.)

The intensive tectonic movements which followed caused the opening of fissures and the formation of fissure veins of diopside-phlogopite-calcite composition. Quartz-carbonate streaks were formed in the final period of the fourth stage.

Card 3/3 A. I. Suvorov

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Meadow Cultivation.

L

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10818

AUTHOR : Ronginskaya, A. V.
INST. : Siberian Division, AS USSR
TITLE : The Effectiveness of the Seeding and Vegetative Methods of the Propagation for the Renewal of the Irrigated Meadows of Chuyskaya Steppe.
ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Sibirsk. otd. AN SSSR, 1958, No. 1, 131-140

ABSTRACT : During 1955-1956, the Geobotanical Section of the West Siberian Affiliate, AS USSR, conducted observations in the high-mountain Chuyskya steppe on the renewal of the vegetation of the sedge steppe, grass-sedge and sedge irrigated meadows. It was found that vegetative propagation is most characteristic of them. It is exactly the vegetative reproduction which determines the composition and structure of the basic associations. Regardless of the considerable store of the seeds in the soil and the high productivity of the grasslands, the renewal by the seeding method is very limited and plays a subordinate

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 10818

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : ale. A description is given of the flora composition of the principal plant associations of the region investigated. -- B. K. Flerov

CARD: 2/2

SHTEYNBERG, D.S., otv. red.; IGUMNOV, A.N., red.; LUKS, A.A., red.; RONENSON, B.M., red.; LEVIN, V.Ya., red.; ARDASENOVA, L.P., red. Izd-va; SEREDKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Guidebook for the field trip to the Vishnevyye Mountains, Karabash, and the Il'men Mountains] Putevoditel' ekskursii Vishnevye gory - Karabash - Il'menskie gory. Sverdlovsk, 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ural'skoye petrograficheskoye soveshchaniye, 1st.
(Ural Mountains—Geology—Field work)

VELIKOVSKAYA, E.M.; VEYMARN, A.B.; VERGUNOV, G.P.; APRODOV, V.A.; LYUSTIKH, Ye.N.; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A.; ROMASHOV, A.N.; FEL'DMAN, V.I.; SAVOCHKINA, Ye.N.; GENDLER, V.Ye.; RONENSON, B.M.; DOBROKHOTOVA, Ye.S.; LYUBIMOVA, L.V.; KHMARA, A.Ya.; VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; KUDRIN, L.N.; CHERNIKOV, O.A.; SOROKIN, V.S.; IL'IN, A.N.; FLOROVSKAYA, V.N.; ZEZIN, R.B.; TEPLITSKAYA, T.A.; BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A.; KISSIN, I.G.; CHIZHOVA, N.I.; PAVLOVA, O.P.; SHUTOV, Yu.I.

Supplements. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.4:155 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

RODIONOV, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich; ROMENSON, B.M., red.; VERSTAK, G.V., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Types of mica-bearing pegmatite bodies and their industrial characteristics] Tipy sliudonosnykh pegmatitovykh tel i ikh promyshlennaia otsenka. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959. 82 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut mineral'nogo syr'ia. Trudy, no.4). (MIRA 13:3)

(Mica) (Pegmatites)

RODIONOV, G.G.; RONENSON, B.M.; BRITAYEV, M.D.; KREYTER, V.M., glavnyy red.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; YEROFEYEV, B.N., red.; ZENKOV, D.A., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red.; NIFONTOV, R.V., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I., red.; KHRUSHCHEV, N.A., red.; YAKZHIN, A.A., red.; MARKOV, P.N., red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., red. izd-va; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekh. red.

[Prospecting for mica deposits] Razvedka mestorozhdenii sliudy.. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 56 p. (Metodicheskie ukazaniia po proizvodstvu geologo-razvedochnykh rabot, no.4). (MIRA 11:1)

(Mica ores) (Prospecting)

RONENSON, B.M.

Characteristics of the geological structure of the Slyudyanka deposit and factors governing the distribution of phlogopite bodies. Trudy MGRI 31:11-20 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Irkutsk Province—Geology, Structural)
(Phlogopite)

RONENSON, B. M. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Micaceous Deposits of Phlogopite (Geologic Structure of Phlogopite Deposits and Geologic-Structural ~~Premises~~ Bases for ~~a~~ the Rational Conduct of the Prospecting ~~for~~ and Exploration of Phlogopite Deposits)" Mos, 1957. 15 pp 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Geological ~~Exploration~~ Prospecting Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze), 120 copies (KL, 17-57, 95)

RONENSON, B.M.

Basic characteristics of the geological structure of the northern part of Vishnevaya Mountain. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 2 no.1:40-51 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Vishnevaya Mountain--Geology)

KALININ, P.V.; RONENSON, B.M.

Geological-structural characteristics and genesis of Slyudyanka phlogopite deposits. Sov. geol. no.58:56-73 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Baikal region--Phlogopite ores)

RONENSON, B.M.

Paragenetic associations of minerals in the alkali complex of the Central Urals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.5:3-15 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.

ARONENSON, Genukh Yerukhimovich; LIVSHITS, Solomon Borisovich, inzh.;
NEYMARK, M.M., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA,
I.A., tekhn. red.

[Scheduling lot production by group sets; practice of the OGPU Optical Mechanical Plant] Kalendarnoe planirovanie seriinogo proizvodstva po gruppovym komplektam; opyt Gosudarstvennogo optikomekhanicheskogo zavoda imeni OGPU. Leningrad, 1961. 11 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Organizatsiia i ekonomika proizvodstva, no.3)
(MIRA 14:7)

(Leningrad--Industrial management)

RONENSON, Genukh Yerukhimovich; LIVSHITS, Solomon Borisovich;
NEYMARK, M.M., inzh., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va;
BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Computing a schedule of planned norms is the basis of comprehensive planning of assembly-line production] Raschety kalendarno-planovykh normativov - osnova komplektnogo planirovaniia seriinogo proizvodstva. Leningrad, 1961. 19 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Ekonomika i organizatsiia proizvodstva, no.1) (MIRA 15:4)

(Leningrad--Machinery industry--Production standards)

Z/031/61/009/002/004/008
A205/A126

AUTHOR: Roneš, J., Engineer

TITLE: Surface treatment - Aluminum oxidizing

PERIODICAL: Strojírenská výroba, v. 9, no. 2, 1961, 77 - 80

TEXT: This is a general description of aluminum anodizing and pertinent preparation and finishing procedures. Aluminum anodizing is quite frequently applied in the ČSSR; however, rather insufficient technologies are used. Methods of aluminum anodizing are: (1) anodizing in sulfuric acid with DC; (2) anodizing in sulfuric acid with AC; (3) hard anodizing (which is a modification of anodizing in sulfuric acid with DC, taking place at low temperatures, and produces grayish-black layers which are very hard and resisting); (4) anodizing in hydrogensulfide solutions; (5) anodizing in oxalic-acid solutions; (6) anodizing in chromic solutions (especially used in aircraft industry); and (7) the "Ematal" method, where titanium salts are deposited in pores of the oxide layer (practically not used in the ČSSR). Aluminum surfaces to be anodized must be ground, degreased, pickled and polished. The maximum oxide layer which can be achieved, depends on the type of Al or alloy. Layers of up to 20 μ can be produced on Al

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A205/A126

Surface treatment - Aluminum oxidizing

with a purity of 99.5% and more, and on AlMg and AlMgSi alloys. The thickness of the layer produced by DC can be calculated:

$$H = \frac{0.4 \, . \, W \, . \, T \, . \, I}{F}, \text{ where}$$

H - thickness of layer in μ; F - surface of the workpiece in 100 cm^2; T - time in min; I - current density in amp; W - degree of anodic efficiency (approximately 0.65). Recommended parameters for anodizing are: bath composition 20% H_2SO_4 for regular conditions, 15 - 18% for harder layers and 7 - 10% (at 21 - 24°C) for extreme conditions; bath temperature 18°C regular, 22°C for softer layers and 15°C for harder layers. Baths must be agitated to prevent bubbling. Al-alloy suspensions must have good conductivity and must be de-pickled in Na-hydroxide after every oxidation. Anodizing should take place at 12 - 18 v and 1 - 2.5 amp/100 cm^2. Cathodes should be as large as possible, most advantageous are tank walls of lead being used as cathode. Anodized layers should be thoroughly splashed and rinsed. Anodized layers can be dyed with watery solutions of aniline dyestuffs (a variety of which is produced in the USSR and the CSSR) or by more light-proof organic dyestuffs. Finally, pores should be sealed by cooking in distilled water or salt

Card 2/3

Surface treatment - Aluminum oxidizing

Z/031/61/009/002/004/008
A205/A126

solutions ($NiSO_4$). There are one table and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Projekční a vývojové středisko (Projection and Development Center)- Kovofiniš, National Enterprise in Prague.

Card 3/3

Z/031/61/009/012/001/001
D007/D102

AUTHOR: Koneš, J., Engineer

TITLE: Degreasing the surface of parts

PERIODICAL: Strojírenská výroba, v. 9, no. 12, 1961, 611-614

TEXT: The article describes, in general, the methods of degreasing the surface of parts, evaluates their applicability, and lists equipment and chemicals used for this purpose in the ČSSR. Metal surfaces can be degreased by: Alkaline solutions; solvents; electrolysis; and emulsions. (1) Alkaline solutions are prepared from sodium phosphate, soda, lye, alkaline silicates and surfactants, marketed as powdered mixtures under the trade-name Alkon, and can be used for both immersion and spray degreasing. Detailed instructions for immersion degreasing in alkaline solutions were issued by the Státní výzkumný ústav ochrany materiálu (State Research Institute for Material Protection). Tanks for alkaline-immersion degreasing with volumes ranging from 225 to 1,700 liters are supplied by the Kovofiniš n.p. (Kovofiniš National Enterprise). Alkaline solutions are applicable to most metals.

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Z/031/61/009/012/001/001
D007/D102

Degreasing the surface of parts

Discoloring of brass and corrosion of aluminum can be avoided by using special alkaline mixtures containing inhibitors, such as Alkon M or Alkon DL. Alkaline spray degreasing is made with the same chemicals, and is usually more effective than immersion degreasing. The Kovofiniš National Enterprise produces several types of spray-degreasing apparatus: The VOS tank-type degreaser comes in two sizes, one with a working volume of 965 x 565 x 540 mm, the other 1,880 x 990 x 580 mm. The smaller type is heated electrically, the larger type both electrically and with steam. The KOS chamber degreaser has a slide grate and a degreasing chamber with fixed nozzles. Parts with maximum dimensions of 1,400 x 1,400 x 1,000 mm can be degreased and rinsed in one pass. Hydromatikus degreasers, which come in nine different sizes with working volumes ranging from 600 to 2,000 mm wide by 600 to 1,200 mm high, are designed for continuous operation. Parts are placed on a traveling grate and pass through a degreasing and a rinsing zone. A building-block design of this apparatus is being prepared. The OSK 12b rotary degreaser, also destined for continuous operation, is loaded and unloaded from one place and accomodates parts up to 400 x 200 x 250 mm. The BO drum-type

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Card 1/[illegible]

RONES, Josef, inz.; TUMA, Miroslav

A continuous inhibitor analyzer for pickling baths. Tech praca 14 no.12:980-982 D '62.

1. Kovo-Finis, n.p., Projekcni a vyvojove stredisko, Praha.

RONES, J., inz.

Degreasing the surface of products. Stroj vyr 9 no.12:611-614 '61.

1. PVS Kovofinis, n.p., Praha.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/1543

Roneš, Josef, Engineer, and Miroslav Jaroš

Chemická úprava povrchu neželezných kovů (Chemical Surface Treatment of Nonferrous Metals) Prague, SNTL, 1958. 270 p. 1,900 copies printed.

Manuscript Reviewer: Rudolf Kopec; Tech. Ed.: Marie Králová; Resp. Ed.: František Mikš, Engineer; Chief Ed. for Machine Building Literature (SNTL): Josef Klepetko.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for workers dealing with surface treatment of metal articles of daily use; it may also be used as a teaching aid in trade and technical schools.

COVERAGE: The book is concerned with the chemical cleansing of surfaces of nonferrous metals, i.e., degreasing, pickling, and washing. Methods of preparing surfaces by chemical polishing, color-coating, currentless plating are described and practical

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applications of these processes are discussed. The author describes protection against corrosion, shop equipment and organization of operations, inspection of the surface and of baths, safety and sanitary technique, disposal of contaminated waters and the use and purification of spent solutions. The book is claimed to be a complete contemporary review of the field of surface trimming of nonferrous metals as practiced in Czechoslovakia and abroad. No personalities are mentioned. There are 48 references, 27 Czech, 10 English, 8 German, and 3 Russian.

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5-19-59

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RONES, J.

Economical utilization of phosphoric acid for etching. Josef Roneš (Kovo-Finiš, Prague). *Korose Ochrana Materiálu* 2, 68-72 (1958).—In many situations, H_3PO_4 is better than H_2SO_4 for removing scale from a steel surface: a 10-25% H_3PO_4 soln. is used at 50-70°. The bath, contg. a max. of 15 g. iron/l., is regenerated with a cation exchanger (Katex FN or Wofatit KPS). Only 10-25 g. iron is absorbed on 1 l. of resin. The resin is regenerated with H_2SO_4, which, together with the desorbed iron, is discarded, but only after the main portion has been used 8 times. Operation with H_3PO_4 is somewhat more expensive than with H_2SO_4, but automation of the ion exchange operation could bring the cost down. The greater safety of H_3PO_4, the possibility of simultaneously passivating the surface, and its applicability to uneven surfaces, where residues of H_2SO_4, difficult to wash off, would cause corrosion, are among the advantages. H. Newcombe

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RONES, J.

Pickling alloy steels. p. 234. HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha. Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

Kones, J.

Regeneration of Sulphuric Acid Pickling Liquor. J. Koneš. [illegible] 6, [illegible] (In Czech). Methods [illegible] pickling liquor and processes suitable [illegible] sulphate and sulphuric acid are [illegible] the determination of optimum [illegible] the evaporation method, based upon recent Czechoslovak researches, is presented and discussed. P. F.

Metal

RONES, J.

"Cleaning the surface of aluminum."

p.23 (Hutnik, Vol. 8, No. 1, January 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

RONES, JOSEF

New method of stabilization of trichloroethylene. Josef Roneš. *Chem. průmysl* 6, 339-40(1956).—The present methods of stabilization of trichloroethylene were found unsatisfactory. The author experimented with the addn. of several amines and recommends as a suitable stabilizer Et_3N in amts. approx. 0.05% by vol. A com.-grade trichloroethylene thus stabilized could stand 2-fold distn. without developing traces of acidity. L. A. Helwich

Chem

Rones, Josef

4861* Pickling of Alloy Steels. Moření slitinových ocelí. (Czech.) Josef Rones. *Hutník*, v. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1955, p. 234-237.

Outlines the difficulties involved and the uneconomical methods that result in loss of steel and pickling solutions. Recommended pickling baths and new patents for pickling alloy steels. Graph, diagram. 8 ref.

HG

RoNeš, J.

3

12981* (Czech.) Use of Ultrasound in Cleaning Metal Surfaces. Čištění povrchu kovů ultrazvukem. J. Roneš. Strojírenská Výroba, v. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1956, p. 102-103.

accelerates degreasing of metal surfaces particularly

equipment.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

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How to produce white cement easily. Oskar Roney. *Cement* (Warsaw) 4, 113-15(1948).—A report is made on exptl. manufg. of white cement in Brazil. Such a cement had the following chem. compn.: SiO_2 22.06, Al_2O_3 6.49, Fe_2O_3 0.53, Mn_2O_3 0.06, CaO 65.67, SO_3 1.75, loss on firing 3.05%. Its phys. properties were excellent. T. R. Z.

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3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

RONGINSKAYA, A.V.

Characteristics of the natural forage area in the Altai foothills as exemplified by the "Put' Lenina" State Farm. Trudy TSSBS no.6: 398-409 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

RONGINSKAYA, A.V.

Steppes of the southeast of the West Siberian Plain.
Trudy TSSBS no.6:77-102 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

RONGINSKAYA, A.V.

Formative influence of the soil moisture cycle on root systems in irrigated phytocoenoses of the Chuya Steppe. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.5:130-137 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Roots (Botany))
(Chuya Steppe--Pastures and meadows)
(Irrigation)

RONGINSKAYA, A.V.

Effectiveness of seed and vegetative reproduction in the regeneration of irrigated meadows of the Chuya Steppe. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.1:131-140 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Chuya Steppe--Pastures and meadows)

RONGINSKAYA, A.V.

Characteristic features of vegetation and natural grasslands in northeastern regions of the Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province. Trudy Biol. inst. Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.2:275-286 '56. (MIRA 13:10)
(Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province--Pastures and meadows)

RONGINSKAYA, A. B., Cand Bio Sci — (diss) "The effect of irrigation on the vegetative cover and structure of association in the high altitude chuysk steppes on the Altay," Tomsk, 1960, 16 pp, 100 cop. (Tomsk State U im V. V. Kuybyshev) (KL, 42-60, 113)

MERKULOV, A.A., agronom-plodoovoshchevod; RONGINSKAYA, G.Ya., sadovod-lyubitel' (Moskva)

Mole cricket. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.8:42 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Melitopol'skoye proizvodstvennoye upravleniye (for Merkulov).

RONGINSKIY, V. L.

5186. Proizvoditel'nost' truda v kolkhozakh v pyatoy pyatiletke. (Na primere kolkhozov molotovskoy ob.) M., 1954. 15s. 20sm. (Mosk. ordena Lenina gos. un-t im. M. V. Lomonosova. In-t povysheniya kvalifikatsii prepodauateley marksizma-Leninizma). 100 EKZ. B. Ts.-- (54-57535)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

RONGINSKIY, V.M.

Increasing the wear resistance of cast iron gear pinions by isothermal hardening. Trudy LTA no.83:145-149 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Cast iron--Heat treatment)

RONGINSKIY, V.M.

Increasing the wear resistance of gray iron by isothermal hardening. Trudy LTA no.83:135-143 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Cast iron--Heat treatment)

RONGINSKIY, Ye.V., inzh.

Compressed air-arc cutting of austenitic steels. Avtom. svar. 11 no.11:52-56 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-tekhnologicheskogo instituta tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Metal cutting) (Steel)

AUTHOR: Ronginskiy, Ye.V. SOV/125-58-11-8/16

TITLE: Air-Arc Cutting of Austenitic Steels (Vozdushno-dugovaya rezka austenitnykh staley)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 11, pp 52-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments were made to develop a new method of cutting curved parts out of austenitic sheet steel. The air-arc method is recommended for cutting metal up to 25 mm thick. A formula is given to calculate the cutting rate, which depends on the metal thickness, the electrode diameter and the current intensity. The consumption of electrodes, which depends on the current intensity, is calculated as well. There are 2 photos, 4 graphs and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-tekhnologicheskogo instituta tyazhëlogo mashinostroyeniya (The Leningrad Branch of the All-Union Designing-Technological Institute of Heavy Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1958

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RONICHEVSKAYA, G.M.

[redacted]

Reaction of testicles in white mice to single total body irradiation with various doses of radioactive cobalt (Co^{60}). Vop.radiobiol. 2:290-298 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Sotrudnik TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(SPERMATOGENESIS IN ANIMALS) (COBALT--ISOTOPES)

RONICHEVSKAYA, G.M., Cand Med Sci -- (dis) "Reaction of the testicles in white mice in their general ~~uniform~~ continuous exposure to Co^{60} radiation for brief ~~long~~ and prolonged ~~short~~ periods of time." Len, 1959, 14 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Sci Res Inst of Medical Radiology) 150 copies

(KL, 36-59, 119)

RONICHEVSKAYA, G.M.

Reaction of the germinal epithelium of the testicle following local and total-body X-irradiation. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.10: 136-141 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(TESTICLE) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SOV/2o-128-2-49/59

17(4)

AUTHORS: Kerkis, Yu. Ya., Ronichevskaya, G. M., Rukavishnikov, Yu. M.

TITLE: On the Cytogenetic Effect of Small Doses of Ionizing Radiation in Mammals

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 2, pp 397 - 399 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present investigation is to determine the degree of the change of the chromosome apparatus caused by the effect of X-rays mentioned in the title. The frequency of the chromosome changes in the spermatogonia was chosen as a criterion. This change is expressed by chromosome bridges and -fragments which were counted in the anaphases of the mitoses. Here the cytologic effect of the dose of 4 r (for 6o sec) was investigated. Young grown-up guinea pigs were used for this purpose. Their testicles were fixed 1, 3, 6, 3o and 6o days after the irradiation. As may be seen from table 1 the frequency of the changed anaphases is on the average 0.88% in not irradiated animals (controls). Anaphases with single chromosome bridges (Fig 1 a,b) are found most frequently. Table 1 shows that during the first 72 hours more than 11% of chromo-

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On the Cytogenetic Effect of Small Doses of Ionizing Radiation in Mammals SOV/20-128-2-49/59

some changes were observed in the spermatogonia of the guinea pig. These disturbances may be observed for a long time (still 5% after 60 days). The most frequent type of disturbance is the rupture of the chromosomes which leads to the formation of chromosomes and chromatid bridges (Figs 1a,b,g). Sometimes acentric chromosome fragments are simultaneously formed (Fig 1v). Chromatid bridges are found more rarely. There are also multiple bridges - up to the 4-fold - in a single anaphase (Fig 1d). This indicates a deep apparently lethal disturbance of the nuclear apparatus of the cell. These data indicate a high sensitivity of the chromosome apparatus of guinea pigs to X-ray irradiation. According to reference 1 the guinea pig is most sensitive to strong doses among all rodents. From the table it may be seen that also 2 months after the irradiation a large part of the changes can still be observed. G. G. Tinyakov and M. A. Arsen'yeva (Ref 2) found them in the sexual cells of apes even after 2 years. The cytogenetic sensitivity of guinea pigs exceeds that of the ape several times (Macaca nucleata). The cytogenetic effect of irradiation thus depends not only on the dose but also on the physiological characteristics of the organism

On the Cytogenetic Effect of Small Doses of Ionizing Radiation in Mammals SOV/20-128-2-49/59

irradiated (Refs 3,4). On the basis of reference 2 N. P. Dubinin (Ref 5) changed the data on the dose of the ionizing energy which doubles the mutation frequency in man. He defined the genetic effect of the increase of the radiation background on the earth which is primarily due to nuclear weapon tests. The obtained data require a detailed investigation of the radiosensitivity of the hereditary structure of man. For this purpose tissue cultures will be used among others. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Cytology and Genetics of the Sibirian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: May 28, 1959, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1959

Card 3/3

KERKIS, Yu.Ya.; RONICHEVSKAYA, G.M.

Relation between the sensitivity of the nuclear apparatus of mammals to small doses of ionizing radiation and the genotype of animals. Radiobiologiia 1 no.4:527-534 '61.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

42686

S/747/62/000/000/007/025
D268/D307

27.1220

AUTHORS: Kerkis, Yu. Ya., Ronichevskaya, G. M., Rukavishnikov, Yu. M., Naumenko, Yu. ~~N.~~

TITLE: Genetic radiosensitivity of sexual and somatic cells in different mammalian species

SOURCE: Radiatsionnaya genetika; sbornik rabot. Otd. biol. nauk AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 91-96

TEXT: Results are presented of studies of disturbances in the nuclear apparatus, germinal epithelium at the spermatocyte stage of the 1st order, and in cerebral hemopoetic cells in guinea pigs, rats, mice and rabbits, taking the rate of chromosome reorganization as shown morphologically by the development of bridges and fragments in the ana- and telophases during mitosis and meiosis as criteria of the injurious effect of small doses of irradiation. Young sexually mature male animals were irradiated with x rays at an initial dose of 4 r, the testes were removed at 1, 3 and 6 days after irradiation, and the brain was extracted after 24 hours. At

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Genetic radiosensitivity of ... D268/D307

4 r in spermatocytes and cerebral hemopoetic cells in guinea pig there were 10 and 2-fold increases in the chromosome reorganization rate respectively, and in rat 2.5 and 2-fold respectively. The respective increases in mice occurred at 18 and 25 r. In rabbit there was possibly some increase for spermatocytes at 25 and 100 r, with an over 2-fold increase at 150, and a 3-fold increase at 200 r, for cerebral hemopoetic cells. These marked differences established in the radiosensitivity of the chromosome apparatus in different mammalian species are significant in relation to the possible effect of the genotype and the physiological condition of the body or individual organs on radiosensitivity in general and especially in relation to small doses. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsitologii i genetiki SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Siberian Branch, AS USSR, Novosibirsk)

Card 2/2

42688
S/747/62/000/000/009/025
D268/D307

27.1220

AUTHORS: Kerkis, Yu. Ya., Ronichevskaya, G. M. and Naumenko, Yu. N.

TITLE: The effect of the body genotype on the sensitivity of the nuclear apparatus to small doses of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: Radiatsionnaya genetika; sbornik rabot. Otd. biol. nauk AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 110-114

TEXT: Radiosensitivity of the chromosome apparatus was studied in cerebrals hemopoetic cells in 7 young male albino and 5 colored guinea pigs irradiated with x rays at 0.5 r. The x ray source was directed vertically to the back, 2 albinos and 2 colored animals being treated together. The rate of chromosome reorganization at 0.5 r showed a 2.7-fold increase in albinos and a 1.3 increase in the colored animals. Calculated for 1 r the figures were 16 and 2 respectively, showing the sensitivity of the chromosome apparatus of cerebral cells in albinos in this experiment to be 8 times higher than that in colored animals. From these results, combined with a survey of literary data, it is concluded that the difference in sensitivity to ionizing radiations of hereditary structures in

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The effect of the ...

S/747/62/000/000/009/025
D268/D307

different species and lines depends mainly on fine molecular structures and their biochemical characteristics, and not on the general mass of chromosomes (DNA) alone. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute tsitologii i genetiki SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Siberian Branch, AS USSR, Novosibirsk)

Card 2/2

30353
S/205/61/001/004/012/032
D298/D303

27.1220

AUTHOR: Kerkis, Yu. Ya., and Ronichevskaya, G. M.

TITLE: The connection between the sensitivity of mammals' nuclear apparatus to small doses of ionizing radiation and the animals' genetic type

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1961, 527-534

TEXT: In previous research, the author noted that the sensitivity to radiation of the chromosome apparatus in the bone marrow cells of albino guinea pigs was higher than that of colored animals. It was also found that the number of mitotic cells in the bone marrow of irradiated albinos was much higher than in colored animals. This stimulated the authors to make a comparative study of the sensitivity to small doses of ionizing radiation of the chromosome apparatus in the hemopoietic cells of the bone marrow in guinea pigs of various genetic types. Albino and colored guinea pigs were irradiated in doses of 0.5 and 4 r with an

X

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D298/D303

The connection between...

PYM-5 (RUM-5) diagnostic apparatus. The rate of the appearance of chromosome fractures, judged from the formation of bridges and fragments in the anaphases and telophases of mitoses, was taken as the criterion of the chromosome apparatus' sensitivity. Irradiation at 0.5 r increased the frequency of chromosome reorganizations by 2.7 times in the albinos, while the colored guinea pigs showed no practical change. Similarly, the albinos were much more sensitive to the stimulating action of radiation on mitotic activity: irradiation at 0.5 r increased mitotic activity in the albinos by 2.9 times, while this dose had no effect on the colored animals. Irradiation at 4 r gave a statistically reliable increase in the frequency of mitoses with bridges and fragments of 2.9 times in the albinos and increased their mitotic activity by 2 times. If the cytogenetic effect were directly proportional to the dose of radiation, one would expect that the effect from a dose of 4 r should be approximately 8 times that observed from a dose of 0.5 r. However, this was not the case. This led the authors to believe that a dose of 4 r had an inhibiting effect on the albinos' mitotic activity which, in turn, reduces the rate of chromosome fractures. In the colored

X

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KONIEWICZ, A.

Cyclic derivatives of malonyl chloride. III. The acid strength of 6′-hydroxy-2′,4-dioxopyrano(3′,4′:5,6)-1,3-dioxins. Marek J. Malawski, Jan Świderski, and Anna Roniewicz (Univ. Warsaw). *Roczniki Chem.* 33, 119-32 (1959)(English summary); cf. *C.A.* 51, 1902*i*.—The acid strength of the anhydrides of β-methyl-α-acetylglutaconic acid (I), 2,2-dimethyl-6′-hydroxy- (II), and 2-methyl-2-ethyl-6′-hydroxy-2′,4-dioxopyrano(3′,4′:5,6)-1,3-dioxin (III) was investigated. I is a strong org. acid, while the acid strength of II and III at least equal that of very strong org. acids. IV. Synthesis of amides of 2,4,6-trioxotetrahydropyran-3-carboxylic acid. Marek J. Malawski, Jan Swiderski, and Wojciech Tuszko. *Ibid.* 33-43.—Several NH_4 salts of 2,2-dimethyl-6′-hydroxy-2′,4-dioxopyrano(3′,4′:5,6)-1,3-dioxin (I) were transformed by heating in dry toluene to amides of 2,4,6-trioxotetrahydropyran-3-carboxylic acid (II). The structure of II was established by transforming the anilide of II to acetonedicarboxylic acid monoanilide and further with a transition through quinolone-γ-acetic acid to 2-hydroxylepidine. The formation of amides of II from I confirms the assumption that the neg. charge in the anion of I is localized in the zone of the pyrane ring. Schemes explaining the mechanism are given.

A. Kreglewski

4E2d

4E2c(j)

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Uncl.

Koniewicz, A.

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[illegible] substituted [illegible] 2,4-diazopyran [illegible] dioximes (II). The following I were hy- [illegible] and the corresponding II isolated as the S-benzyl-isothiouronium salts (III) (substituents in I and m.p. of III given): Ph, Ph, 154° (decompn.); Ph, Me, 150-6 [illegible] Me, Me, 109-70° (decompn.); Me, Et [illegible] (decompn.); Et, Et, 153-4° (decompn.) [illegible] tetramethylene [illegible] 166 [illegible]

E. Dowbenko

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